POSTFONEMENT OF THE HEARING BEFORE JUDGE STEIN-PLANS FOR BRITISH DAY -SCANDINAVIAN CONCERT.

Chicago, July 28 .- The hearing of the contempt pro dings sgainst the World's Fair management for closing the gates of the Fair on Sanday in violation of the injunction issued by Judge Stein was held Mr. Eddy, on behalf of the Fair management, that the injunction bill had been so amended to render it invalid, and that on his advice the and been closed. After the answers of the Fair delals had been submitted. Judge Stein asked the storneys for complainants if they had been furnished ofth a copy of the documents in time to enable them to-day. They answered in the negative, shoreupon the court gave them until Monday mornmg to answer.

Everything points to open gates next Sunday. It a not believed the directors feel warranted in viobing Judge Stein's infunction during the pendency

The attendance Vesterday was 103,051. The cool reather shows an increase in the number of visitors. and it is expected that the low rates, which will p into effect in Western territory on August 1, will peatly augment the daily gate receipts.

Forty-niners are to hold a reunion at the Sorid's Fair on August 5, in the California Building. Arrangements for the observance of British Day, August 9, are making satisfactory progress. committee will endeavor to have every country and dependency of Queen Victoria's empire represented h thicago in the line of procession, and the Expogading the inhabitants of the streets of Cairo, the souns, the Soudanese and the men from India. The attaches of the various British and Colonial dissioners and exhibitors will participate, rsall's battalions will lead the line. The Rajah pattersail's battalions will lead the line. Rajagan of Kapurthala will be invited to ride in the line as the marshal of the Indian division.

To-morrow will be celebrated as Patriot's Day at Mr. Hart's Donegal Irish village in Midway Plaisance. and the feature of the occasion will be the unveiling of a fine model in Caen stone of the O'Connell Memo stel Church, now being erected in memory of Daniel O'Connell at his birthplace. An extension to Lady Aberdeen's Irish village in the Midway Plaisance will be formally opened to-morrow with music and a pro gramme of Irish sports. Speeches will be made by William Dillon, brother of John Dillon, the Irish leader, and others.

Members of the Order of United Scandinavian Singers of America to the number of 1,000, together with the Exposition Orchestra of 120 pieces, gave a second concert at Festival Hall this afternoon. Besides the creat chorus and the orchestra, four artists from leading opera houses in Northern Europe, brought here specially for the occasion, were on the programme.

The daily contests in the Board of Lady Managers continue with rather increasing intensity and are a source of much amusement to the visitors. The last conflict is regarded as rather serious, since several of source of much annusement to the visitors. The last conflict is regarded as rather serious, since several of the woman Commissioners have found it necessary to appeal to the National Commission for relat from the nieged injustice of the Committee on Awards. Phoobe Courins headed the list of signers of the communication, which the National Commission referred to its Committee on Awards. The pro-esting women will light that some official cognizance be taken of the complaint, and that every state and Territory have equal representation in the distribution of patronage.

ADDRESSES AND DISCUSSIONS ON EDUCATION.

Chicago, July 28 .- Seth Low, president of Columbia College, opened the third session of the congress on lighter education in the Art Palace this morning by bricky cutlining the educational work of Columbia College. Professor A. F. West, of Princeton, traced the historical evolution of liberal education, maintaining that the process had been a logical one, his torically. The line of debate as to the study of what are called "the dead languages" Hiberal education, was again drawn between President ordan, of the Leland Stanford University of Calibrnis, and Professor Hale, of Chicago University.

The degradation of the degrees of doctor of phi-I-sophy and doctor of science, by the indiscriminate conferring of such by institutions of low standard, was strongly condemned, and Presidents Gilman, Harper, Timothy Dwight, James B. Angell, Franci Patton and Seth Low were appointed a committed to devise ways and means to correct Bishop Keane, of the Catholle University of America. Washington, addressed the congress on the relation of our colleges and universities to the advancement of civilization. He was followed by President Angell, of Michigan, and President Harper, of Chicago, each of whom favored that system of education which should develop the highest and best character in

EX-SENATOR MUNAUGIITON SERIOUSLY ILL. Chicago, July 28.-Ex-State Senator Donald Me-Kaughton, of Rochester, N. Y., executive officer for New-York State at the World's Fair, is lying in is room at the State Building seriously ill. He was visited this morning by Dr. Rowley, of the Exdtion Medical Bureau, who found him in an ex seedingly weak condition. Mr. McNaughton has been sonfined to his bed since last Sunday and has been petting weaker every day. His age, which is sixtyhree, is a discouraging factor in the case, although its stalwart physique and robust constitution will help im to pull through. He has been unwell for aix keeks, and the commissioners urged him to take a set, but there was work to be done and he stuck to is post.

FOR ANOTHER TRAIN TO THE WORLD'S FAIR. Owing to the large patronage of their World's Fair special excursion train to Chicago Monday last, the Erie Railroad has decided to run another on Satur fay, August 5, leaving Chambers st. at 10:15 a. m., and Twenty-third st. at 10:10 a. m.

HE PRODDED HIM WITH A RED HOT IRON.

TERRIBLE FIGHT OF MOULDERS IN A NEW. JERSEY FOUNDRY.

George Smith, of No. 362 Montgomery-st., Jersey fity, and Bernard Wittnebert, of No. 141-2 Van Nostrand Place, Jersey City, iron moulders, worked logether in Hitching's iron foundry. in Garfieldwe, until last Wednesday. They quarrelled then while at work, and Smith drew a red hot iron rom a furnace and attacked Watnebert, prodding lim in the breast and stomach.

Witnebert tried to defend himself with a club and implored Smith to desist, but Smith was reentiess. Wittnebert fell over a pile of iron, breakhg one of his legs. By this time other workmen seized Smith and stopped the fight. Dr. Stegwair, who dresed Wittnebert's wounds and set the broken leg, reported the case to the police, and Mrs. Stegwair secured a warrant. Smith was arested Thursday evening, and yesterday Justice kimmerly committed Smith to jail until August

SECRETARY HERBERT AT BAR HARBOR.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 28.-The Dolphin, with Sec-Mary Herbert on board, arrived here this evening from Sorrento. The Secretary and Miss Herbert, who secompanied him, had luncheon with Secretary ont at Sorrento to-day. He will remain here a by days, then sail to Bath to inspect the shippin ind be in Washington next Friday. He will not go t lackins, as planned, as the Machias will not be there

THE NEW HAWAIIAN TREATY.

VITAL CHANGES WILL BE NECESSARY. rom the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

It is very doubtful whether the last proposition of the Hawaiian Provisional Council will be monuccessful as regards definitive annexation of the manufacture of the proceeding ones. The projects are that the new draft will be subject that changes before the final word is spoken.

THE SAME OLD BARGAIN. the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The Provisional Government of Hawaii will send for a new Annexation Commissioner, but the reposition he is to submit will be the same old bad spain submitted before.

GREAT BRITAIN STANDS READY. m the Portland Oregonian. Great Britain is ready. If we will not accept Hawalian Islands she will. They will go to that Britain or the United States.

CANNOT DIFFER ESSENTIALLY. m The Springfield Union.

I may be said in Mr. Cleveland's favor that he is neither said nor done anything which would set it inconsistent for him to approve a new say of annexation. It is possible that the treaty at to the Senate by President Harrison needed this in some paralculars, but a new treaty. Soptable to the Hawaiians, cannot differ estably from that.

PRECKLES AND THE MISSIONARIES. from The Boston Journal.

Mr. Claus Spreckles rises to explain that the use of the Hawaiian revolution was a "consect" between the United States Minister and the missionaries." To any one who is familiar Mr. Spreckles's entire disinterestedness and child character of most missionaries this extens will seem extremely jucid.

THE RIOT IN THE COMMONS UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED. GENERAL SORROW AND INDIGNATION VOICED

BY THE LONDON PRESS-THE RESPONSI-BILITY FROM UNIONIST AND LIBERAL POINTS OF VIEW-A COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY ASKED FOR

London, July 28.-The hand-to-hand conflict in the House of Commons last night has made a deep impression throughout the country, and on every side much regret is expressed that the affair should of the London newspapers is devoted to-day to comment on the fight.

"The Times" says: "Mr. Gladstone must feel some qualms when he looks upon the working out of his latest achievement. The suppression of free debate by the tyrannical vote of the majority is worthier of the French Revolutionary Convention than of the English House of Commons. It is certain to disintegrate and demoralize Parliament It has inspired the victorious faction, largely composed of Irish Separatists, always contemptuously regardless of the rules and traditions of parlia mentary life, with an insolent passion for trampling and silencing all opponents. It has goaded the minority, deprived of the right to discuss the measure involving vast constitutional changes, into an outburst of angry indignation.

the disgraceful insults with which Mr. Chamberlain was assailed. The political manners of the pothouse might have been left to serve as an ex-ample of what would occur in the Irish Legislature should Mr. Gladstone succeed in establish ing that preposterous body.

"The Standard" says: "We had all, without distinction of party, believed that disorder in our legislature never would degenerate to blows. cannot longer flatter ourselves thus. We must in future renounce the privilege of observing from a pinnacle of conscious dignity the affrays in the Colonial Assemblies and the broils in the French Chamber. The episode must have been unspeak ably painful to Mr. Gladstone. His bitterest oppo nent must allow that he has sought to maintain a high standard of courtesy and dignity in Parliament. But Mr. Gladstone must be aware that the ignoble scene was closely connected by the chair of cause and effect with the discredit which he has brought on the House of Commons.

"The Daily News" (Gladstonian) opposes to the opinions of the two Tory organs quoted this view of the trouble; "When the public learn how the dis-turbance arose there will be a universal feeling of indignation and regret that the most illustriou statesman of the age was exposed to such insults as those flung by Mr. Chamberlain. To compare Mr. Gladstone with the impious Herod at the awful close of his career met with the warmest approval of the Opposition To refer to Mr. Chamberlain as Judas was an outrage to be resented with violence It is noteworthy that, whereas Mr. O'Connor apolo gized, there was no hint of apology or retraction from Mr. Chamberlain and his abettors. Mr. Chamberlain knew and probably intended all that was meant by a comparison of the Prime Minister with Herod. The people of the country will resent the insult in a manner which may cause Mr. Chamber lain and his friends regret for the rest of their political lives.

"The Daily Chronicle" (Unionist) says that Mr. Chamberlain must bear the responsibility for the "While Mr. Gladstone's epithet (devil's scene. advocate) for Mr. Chamberlain was playful and perfectly good natured," it says, "the other was uncourteous and unwise, and issued from a bosom

in which Mr. Gladstone's shaft was still rankling." "The Daily Telegraph" (Unionist) finds in Mr. Gladstone the cause of the trouble. "The members of the Opposition." it says, "were justly exas perated by the brutal despotism under which they had suffered for a month, and were further pro-voked beyond endurance by the usual insolenoutcries below the gangways."

"The Westminster Gazette" (Gladstonian) says "The Irish members admittedly were not re-sponsible for the disturbance. Mr. Fisher and his friends struck the first blow. Since the essentially disgraceful element was imported by members passing as English gentlemen, it must becomhereafter hypocrital cant of the most odious kinen to draw contrasts to their own supposed exaitation of what the Irish Parliamen

"The Pall Mall Gazette" (Conservative), say caption "Mother of Free Fights" "Every Englishman must feel the shame and dis-Nevertheless it cannot be said that the ene was out of keeping with the whole story of the Home Rule bill. When Parliament has been violently ravished of its freedom, it is idle to complain overmuch because its petticoats are soiled. Mr. Gladstone muzzled the House, and rables set in.

"The St. James's Gazette" and several other

"The St. James's Gazette" and several other Tory sheets contend that Mr. Chamberlain's reference to Herod was to be applied rather to Mr. Gladstone's flatterers than to the Prime Minister the House of Commons into a burlesque of Parliament," says the Gazette. "How then can he expect the members to act with dignity and self-centrol."

"The Globe" (Conservative) says: "It is not a case for discrimination between parties and factions. Every incident was disgraceful and humiliating. Only one lower depth is attainable-namely, the introduction of bowie knives and revolvers. If the warning be forgotten, men with characters to lose will not so where there is risk of losing them, and the future members of Parliament will have to be found among the ready of fist and insolent of tongue."

The matter came up in the House of Commons to-day on a question asked by William Alexander Hunter (Liberal), member for North Aberdeen, who desired Mr. Gladstone to appoint a committee to inquire into the affair.

Mr. Gladstone said that the question was one of the greatest delicacy. The occurrence, he added, formed a serious fact in the history of the House. He would consider the point, and give an answer next week in regard to the appointment of a committee of inquiry.

In reply to a question asked by Thomas Sexton (Antl-Parnellite), member for North Kerry. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that the amended Home Rule bill would probably be circulated to-morrow. It certainly would be on Monday.

GERMAN REPRISALS AGAINST RUSSIA.

AN INCREASE OF FIFTY PER CENT IN CUSTOMS DUTIES ORDERED BY THE FEDERAL COUNTIL. Berlin, July 28.-The Federal Council held a meeting to-day to consider what customs reprisals should be made against Russia for the increased duties levied by that country on imported German products. The Council linally resolved to place an additional tax of 50 per cent on all Russian products imported into Germany. The new duties will be collected

on and after August 1. The decision of the Federal Council had com paratively little influence on Bourse prices, as it had been for several days a foregone conclusion Russian notes and securities fell somewhat. The Russian Finance Minister ordered the purchase of several million rubles in Russian notes on Wednesday and Thursday. To-day the purchases ceased. Corn prices have advanced notably.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE BEGUN. WORK STOPPED AT MOST OF THE PITS IN ENG

LAND. London, July 28.-In accordance with the of the Miners' Federation, the great strike of the English coal miners began to-day at most of the pits. No disorder has been reported from any quarter. Something like 350,000 men are directly affected by the strike.

RUSSIA PROTECTS THE SEALS.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—An Imperial ukase is-sued to-day forbids the killing or capturing of fur seals on Russian land without special permission from the Government. Persons violating this decree, or engaged in unlawful pelagic seaiwill render themselves liable to imprisonment for from two to sixteen months and forfeiture of ships, equipments and the sealskins already taken.
All cases of unlawful poaching on seal life in Russian territory will be referred to a district tribunal sitting at Vladivostock.

A MOTION FOR CENSURE DEFEATED. London, July 28.-In the House of Commons this evening Buller Lopes (Conservative), member for Grantham, moved that the Government be censured because they manifested no keen sympathy for sufferers from the agricultural depression.

After a debate of three hours the motion was defeated by a vote of 161 to 137.

A GREAT QUANTITY OF WINE DESTROYED. Paris, July 28.-Fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in Bercy, a suburb to the southeast of Paris, on the right bank of the Seine. In spite of the efforts of the firemen the flames spread, and

LAMENTING ENGLANDS SHAME in a short time thirty houses were burning. The fire was opposite the docks, where an immense quantity of wine was stored, and they were soon ablaze. Ten thousand casks and 500 hogsheads of wine were consumed. The loss is estimated at 4,000,000 francs.

DEATHS FROM THE PLAGUE.

CHOLERA IN ITALY AND FRANCE.

PIFTEEN HAVE DIED IN ALESSANDRIA, AND TWELVE IN EL PINDO-REPORTS FROM DRS. IRWIN AND MARTIN.

Rome, July 28.-The "Tribuna" says that up to last evening there had been twenty-eight cases of have occurred. Much space on the editorial pages | cholera and fifteen deaths in the province of Ales-

Madrid, July 28.-The condition of affairs in the El Pindo district in the province of Corunna, where several cases of suspicious illness were reported yesterday, is serious. Forty persons have been attacked with a choleraic disease within the last few days, twelve of whom have died. It is belle that the disease is Asiatic cholera, although there is no official notice to that effect.

London, July 28.-Dr. Irwin, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, talked with a reporter here to-day concerning cholera in Europe. He was in Marseilles on July 9, he said, and cholera was then epidemic there. He was not aware, however, that there was cholera in Naples, as no such rumor was heard in France. Dr. Irwin was sure that if cholera had been prevalent in Naples he would have heard of it. The recent reports he attributed to the declaration by Greece of a quarantine against all ships from Naples, a measure, he said, which showed again that there was neither sense nor justice in the quarantine arrangements of the Greek Governthe quarantine arrangement.

Washington, July 23.—Surgeon Martin, of the
Washington, July 24.—Surgeon Martin, of the
Navy, on duty at Marseilles, has cabled to Dr. Wyman, Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, that cholera prevails at La Valette and Aube-

nas, France.

Athens, July 28.—The Greek consul in Naples telegraphs that there have been four fresh cases of cholera and three deaths in that city in the last twenty-four hours. The "Tribuna" in Rome, he says, acknowledges that there have been a few isolated cases of cholera in Naples, but does not concede more.

ILLNESS OF DR. J. H. RYLANCE.

A SURGICAL OPERATION PERFORMED AT FLBERON

THE RECTOR OF ST. MARK'S SUFFERING FROM APPENDICITIS-MORE COMPORTABLE LAST EVENING.

The condition of the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Tenth-st, and Second-ave., New-York, who is lying ill at his summer home here, has b greatly exaggerated, and the patient to-night is When Dr. Rylance reached dightly improved. here he was suffering from an attack of appendicitis, and his physician decided that an operation would be necessary. Last Saturday was decided upon as the day for the operation, and Dr.



THE REV. DR. J. H. RYLANCE.

H. Smith and Dr. John Wyatt, of New-York, ult operation with signal success.

Dr. Smith said last night; "The reports of Dr. Rys illness have been exaggerated. He will get well if unforeseen complications arise. At no time has he been in a critical condition. For nearly two days Dr. Rylance was attacked with severe spells of vomiting, caused by an anaesthetic."

The Rev. Richard Cobden, the assistant minister

of St. Mark's, arrived this evening from the funeral of Charles Kross, the treasurer proved, and we have great hopes of his ultimate recovery. I had a talk with Dr. Smith, one of the attending surgeons, who said that Dr. Ryhance is a strong, hardy man for one of his
years, and with his blood in such exceient condition the chances for his return to health are
very good." The doctors in attendance say that
ten days is the limit for the disease after an operation to reach a climax, and until that time
arrives no positive result can be known.

At 10 o'clock to-night the patient was resting
easily, with Drs. Smith and Wyatt in attendance. The members of the family feel much relievel over the favorable turn taken, and are full
of hope. the attending surgeons, who said that Dr. Ry

SHE DID NOT BREAK THE RECORD.

THE CAMPANIA ONLY A FEW MINUTES BEHIND THE PARIS'S TIME CORNELIUS VAN-DERBILT ON BOARD.

An abdication was to have taken place last even ing in the neighborhood of Sandy Hook Lightship. It was expected that the big Cunarder Campania would reach here in time last night to have forced the American Line steamer Paris to surrender her title to the Queenstown record. The Cunarder made a tremendous effort to break the westward record between Queenstown and New-York, and fell about forty-six minutes behind the record established by the Paris. The Campania had been scraped, painted and overhauled. She went into the race well trained and groomed. She had the prestige of many broken records to spur her on. The Cunarder made dawn was beginning to flush over the wrinkled waters the trip between Queenstown and New-York in of the Sound. 5 days 15 hours and 10 minutes. The Paris's The costume Cunarder surpassed her own best record for the vestward passage by twenty-seven minutes and showed that she deservedly wears the diadem as pania encountered, this last trip was a good test of her great powers.

The Campania passed Daunt's Rock at 1:19 p. m. Sunday, and she reached Sandy Hook lightship at 11:45 o'clock last night. From the time she was abeam of Fire Island at 10:19 p. m. yesterday until she reached Sandy Hook at 12:10 a. m. to day she sprinted along at a lively rate. The time given for her trip is estimated upon the reckoning of the observer at Daunt's Rock. The time of this observer and the time given in the logs of vessels as the hour when Daunt's Rock was passed often vary, Calculations based upon the log of the Campania may show a variation of a few minutes. Chauncey M. Depew, Vernon H. Brown and others went down to Quar-Vernon H. Brown and others went down to Quar-antine lase evening on the tug Chauncey M. De-pew to welcome Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is a passenger on the Campania. The party waited until 19 p. m., then returned to the city. A num-ber of prominent people are on board the big liner. It was reported last evening that the alleged Irish dynamiter, Dr. Gallagher, was expected to ar-rive here on the big Cunarder.

WHAT CAUSES THE PAIN.

From The Chicago Journal.

Daring the scorching weather of July and August you eiten run into an leccream saloon with the avowed intention of cooling your body to at least a few degrees below the melting point. If you are in a great hurry you are apt to make the first few teaspoonfals of the cooling mixture rather large. This almost immediately gives you a violent pain in the terapies or somewhere in the region of the cysts. One who has studied the physiology of the case says that it is caused in the following manner: The frozen mixture coming in contact with the nerves of the throat (the laryna, pharyna, etc.) temporarily paralyZes them. The sensation instantly shoots to the centre of those nerves, which is in the brain, but finds there a side connection in the shape of the great factal nerve, which starts from in front of the ear and extends its branches over the sides of the face.

One branch of this factal nerve, extending across the temple, is a "nerve of sensation," while the other branches are simply "nerves of motion," utilized chiefly to govern the play of the mouth. This great facial nerve side/racks the pain which proceeds from the chiffl, throwing it out along the nerve branch which traverses the temple, the pain which proceeds from the chiffl, throwing it out along the nerve branch which traverses the temple, the pain being simply sympathetic. From The Chicago Journal.

KILBRETH MADE COLLECTOR. SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

Continued from First Page.

L. I., and therefore could not be seen. His friends at the Democratic and Reform clubs, however, were celebrating his success. Mr. Kilbreth is known as an ardent advocate of Civil Service Reform, and it is understood that in conducting the uffairs of the New-York Custom House he will adhere tenaciously to the Civil Service law and regulations. Wheeler, Henry de Forrest Baldwin, and other Civil Service men expressed themselves as highly gratified with the Presid

James A. Kilbreth was born in Cincinnati, Oldo.

in 1841, and is therefore fifty-two years of age. He

was graduated from Harvard College in the same

class with Robert T. Lincoln, ex-United States Minister

to England. He came to NewYork when young, and

having studied law was admitted to practice in the

ourts of this city. In 1873, after the downfall of Tweed, Mayor Havemeyer appointed him a police justice for a ten years term. He was reappoint Mayor Edson is, 1883, but on the expiration of his second term Tammany Hall refused to continue him in office, and took Joseph Koch for his successor. His career upon the police court bench was without a blemish, although he served during periods in which few of his ecliengues escaped censure. New-York police justices have been criticised unfitted for the corrupt duties office it was of their office it was customary for Tammany apologists to point to Judge Kilbreth as an example of judicial honor in that place, and to ask what fault could be found with him. On several occasions he hars shown his capacity and wisdom in a marked degree, notably in the case of the notorious Mme. Diss de Par, at whose trial in the Court of Special sessions he pre-sided. Criminais of all sorts met a determined foe in Judge Kilbreth, and the pressure of political influence was not able to swerve him in the discharge of what he believed to be his daty. Plas opposition to the offensive political metados of Tammany Hall was undisguised. During the campaign of Mayors Cooper, Grace and Hewitt, and that of 1820, when Francis M. Scott was the anti-Tammany calcidate, Mr. Kilbreth was one of the warmest advocates of their election. In all the battles of the County Democracy he was carnest and devoted to lits cause, lie was first vice president of that organization for fen years.

Mr. Kilbreth many years are married Mrs. Oudin. their

mr. Kilbreth many years ago married Mrs. Oudin, widow, the mother of Eugene Oudin, the notes Mr. Kilbreth many years ago married Mrs. Ondin, a widow, the mother of Eugene Ondin, the noted tenor singer, and of Lucian (andin, well known both as a lawyer and as a musical composer. By this marriage Mr. Kilbreth became brother-in-law to General Felix Agnus of "The Battimore American." Mr. Kilbreth has a lilw office at No. 45 Broadway, and since his retirement last January to private life has given strict attention to his profession, but his twenty years' service as a police justice interfered greatly with his practice. His home in the city is at No. 132 Madison-lave. Formerly he lived in the XVIIII, and atterward in the Hild Assembly District, and was always a member of the County Democracy County and Executive committees. County and Executive committees.

MR. BUNN AN ACTIVE POLITICIAN. THE NEW APPRAISER'S RECORD IN THE AS-SEMBLY AND ELSEWHERE-LOYAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 28.-Walter H. Bunn, who has just been appointed Appraiser at New-York, is a native of Otsego County, having been born Morris in 1840. He was a deputy clerk of the county in 1870, and in 1873 the county and re-elected in 1876. In 1883 he was clerk of the Assembly, when Alfred C. Chapin was speaker. In 1890 he was clerk of the commission to suggest amendments to the judiciary system of the State. President Cleveland appointed him United States Marshal for the Northern District of New-York during his first Administration, which office be held until succeeded by Colonel Archie Baxter, of Elmira. Mr. Bunn has always been an active politician, has werked hard for his party's success in many cam-paigns, and has been chairman of the Democratic County Committee frequently and secretary of State

committees and conventions. He is a finent speaker, and has always been found on the stump for his Last year he was a strong "Anti-Snapper, and organized Otsego County and this Congress district in that interest, sending delegations to the Syracuse convention. He also attended the Chicago onvention, and labored to bring about Cleveland's nomtantion. He has warm personal friends in the President, Secretary Lamont and other leading Democrats. He is the recognized leader and adviser of the "Anti Snapper" faction in this section of the State is understood that prior to senator Hill's snow

drift convention, and before the organization of the Legislabure of that year, Mr. Bunn received an offer of the clerkship of the Assembly if he would give in of the clerkship of the Assembly it he would give his adhierance to the "snappers." This he would not do. Mr. Runn is a hwyer and is engaged in the practice of his profession. He has a pleasant home bere with a wife and ten children seven sons and three daughters. Mr. Runn was not an applicant for the place, but his friends were confident that he would get a handsome recognition for his faithful services to Mr. Cleveland. He is in Ringhamton on legal business. The "snappers" are not saying much.

GAYETY AT MILTON POINT.

church. He said: "Dr. Rylance is slightly im- SUMMERNIGHT BALL OF THE AMERICAN YACHT CLUB.

Sallers on ships moving up and down the waters tion had fallen from the skies upon Milton Point, for To the Editor of The Tribune the house of the American Yacht Club and the grounds surrounding it, were glowing with Chinese Haven and Hartford michored off the clubbouse and were brilliantly illuminated. The ball was in charge of the entertainment committee, consisting of I. H. Wainwright, W. S. Alley, George A. Dearbern, W. H. Catlin, W. Starbuck, Clement Gould, J. R. Hegeman, and E. H. Weatherbee. The dancing was in the halb and parlors of the clubbouse mostly, though some of the couples strayed outside and danced on the broad verandas. It was on the verandas that supper was served at midnight, and there could not be a preither place for a ball supper than there. So the music played, the dancers danced and the lights gleamed until, when the ball was over and the last carriage rolled away, far in the East the first suggestion of

The costumes of the ladies were too beautiful and record is 5 days, 14 hours and 24 minutes. Yet the varied for a notice to describe. The evening suits of the men were relieved of their sombreness by the thing was as beautiful and as charming as it could empress of the seas. Considering the unfavorable be. There was a spice of novelty, too, about a ball in empress of the seas which the Cam- a yacht clubbonse, which lent an additional charm to mania encountered, this last trip was a good test, the affair. The cotilion was led by R. T. Walnwright. Among those who accepted invitations to be present

wers Commodore and Mrs. Frank R. Lawrence, Vic.

Commodore J. H. Fiagler, Rear-Commodory G. Weaver Loper, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Starbuck, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Walnwright, Mr. and Mrs. Heward Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew Wainwright, R. T. Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Gould, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dearborn, Mr. and Mrs. David Dearborn, Miss Dearborn, W. I. Quintard, Miss Quintard, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Shearman, F. W. J. Harst, Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shear man, Thomas L. Scoville, George W. Hall, Steven W. Roach, Miss Roach, William C. Gibson, Dr. Samuel Hall, Dr. Charles Pardee, Mr. and Mr. pr. Samuel Hall, Dr. Charles Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. Abram V. Whiteman, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Day, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Shell, Mr. and Mrs. Cistewart Schenck, the Misses Schenck, James A. Stewart Schenck, the Misses Schenck, James A. Benles, the Misses Beales, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Fanishawe, Mr. and Mrs. Galloway, Mr. and Mrs. Galloway, Mr. and Mrs. Banit, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Burfill, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. E. Burfill, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Benedict, the Misses Benedict, Perry Davis, Mr. and Mrs. William S. G. Havenever, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Havenever, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Mrs. Cliver Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carhart, Mrs. Vantine, Miss Vantine, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Tarkim, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Converse, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cartis, Julian Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Herny Each, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cartis, Julian Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Fringle Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Hamitton Fairfax, Miss De Rayters, Archecoon and Mrs. Kirziy, Charles R. Flint Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A Shearman, Mr. and Mrs. Raynal, Mr. and Mrs. Bernylers, Archecoon and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Paul C. Theband, General S. W. Johnson, William Mrs. Panal Mrs. Panal Mrs. Ladew, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Dybman, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Dybman, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Abendrett, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Catlin, W. C. Davis, Dr. C. L. Pardee and W. E. Tunis. Abram V. Whiteman, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Day,

CRESSON SPRINGS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL

The Pennsylvania Railroad amountees that on and after this date all through trains will stop at Cresson, and all through tlekets are good to stop off at this delightful summer resort.

JUDGES AND GRAND JURIES. A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED IN THE CASE OF MAYOR BOODY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Judge Moore, of Brooklyn, has inaugurated a new departure in the administration of criminal law. The Grand Jury of Kings County had at its recent session filed a presentment in Judge Moore's court, ensuring certain official acts of the Mayor and some aldermen of the city of Brooklyn, relating to a grant of street railway franchises. That grand jury had finished its labors, closed its session, and adjourned without day. Now comes the Brooklyn judge and decides to permit the Mayor, on his own ex parte petition, to inspect and copy the minutes of the testinony given before that grand jury that led them to

make that presentment. Such a judicial order is without precedent. Possibly, his Brooklyn judge may have thought, as another once said, there being no precedent, he would make one. But making precedents is not especially a judicial function; following them is more properly with'n the sphere of judicial action. Moreover, the making of precedents in criminal law is a matter of no small moment, and requires the highest measure of legal learning and judicial wisdom. It is doubtful if the Brooklyn judge has in the present instance manifested either of those essential qualities. It must be considered that a grand jury, unlike

trial jury, is not a co-ordinate branch of any court It is a quasi-independent body, possesses no judicial function, can neither try nor even arrest any but is specially instituted as the grand inquest of the county-so-called in the older books-to inquire into ill matters relating to the public peace or as injuriously affecting the public welfare. Its sessions are not regulated, nor its action directed, nor its proceedings controlled by any court. True, under ertain statutory provisions, its organization and the administration of the statutory oath are conducted in the presence of a court, and by the court they of the are instructed in the nature and general purport of their duties, and their attention is directed to special matters as circumstances may demand or as by statute may be required. This done, the grand jury is thenceforth itself the director of its own proedings. It meets and adjourns on its own motion It hears complaints, examines witnesses, is the exlusive judge of the weight of testimony, initiates and conducts inquiry into matters affecting the public weal within its jurisdiction, without instruction from, consultation with, or even the knowledge of any court it simply makes the court, under authority of law, mouth-piece of its action by the purpose of record and needful judicial proceedings thereon, the result of its deliberations, either by indiciment or presentment, but never reporting or revealing the testimony or means by which that result was reached. These functions are legal prerogatives of a grand jury as a separate independent body. How then can a judge lawfully order an inspection and copy of their minutes of testimony? is he not invading their rightful and lawful prerogatives and transcending his own? Is it not a breach of privilege and, therefore, usurgation!

It must also be considered that the proceedings of a grand jury are, as required by law, conducted privately and under an oath of secrecy, which oath s that "the counsel of the State, your own, and your fellows', you shall keep secret." Now, the secrecy to be observed under this oath, as all standard authorities tell us, extends to the vote given in any case, to the evidence delivered by witnesses and to the communications of the jurors to each other. And yet it is the minutes of the evidence delivered by witnesses before that grand jury that this Brooklyn Judge now authorizes an outside person to inspect and copy. Ant this is done, too, after that grand jury had concluded its labors and censed to exist, and when it could make no remoistrance against this invasion of its prerogatives and revelation of its proceedings. Were any member of that grand jury to do this thing, he would be amenable to punisiment as acting in violation of his oath. How, then, can a judge, who never had any judicial control of those minutes of testimony, lawfully issue a permit for their inspection? What authority can he possess to order a revelation of the sworn secrets of the grand jury that the grand jury liself did not possess? Does not such a precedent linder and restrain the independent action of grand juries by subjecting their doings and deliberations, under a statutory oath of secrecy, to revelation and exposure at the plegsure of an outside authority? If this Brooklyn precedent leads, or even tends. other. And yet it is the minutes of the evidence

ainder and restrain the independent action of graind juries by subjecting their doings and deliberations, under a statutory oath of secrecy, to revelation and exposure at the plegaure of an outside authority? If this Brooklyn precedent leads, or even tends, to such result, then it is mischlevous beyond measure—is only evil, and that continually. It is not a record that is to be inspected and copied. A grand Jury makes no record of its proceedings. Such record would be inconsistent with their outh of secrecy, as well as with the purpose of that cath. But it is their "minutes of testimony," their private memoranda, that are to be inspected and copied. The judge, to do him full justice, is evidently doubtful of his own authority in the premises, and recomps by saying that "nothing is to be copied as to opinious expressed by the District-Attorney or any Grand Juror." He does not, however, prohibit their inspection; but simply that they shall not be "copied."

"copied."
It is very much to be feared that Judge Moore
had made a precedent in this behalf that he will
himself, as a jurist, wish unmade, as being one that
heavitably tends to the further demoralization of
public instice in Kings County.

A. blic instice in Kings Com New-York, July 21, 1893.

sir: Being a passenger on the New-York, New-Rallroad one lanterns. They have along the broad verandas, and last week, as well as today, revealed shone in festome from the rustling trees. This was the fact that there was much difficulty on the because the American Yacht Club gave a ball, and part of the passengers in getting the ear windows many people from the city and the villas and country open. Last week it caused so much inconvenience that houses which dot the pleasant plains and hills of Westelester came to it. The wind blew cool and fresh from the waters of the Sound and brought the breath of the salt waves and of the wooded shores emcompassing them. The steam yacht Tillle, W. H. Starbuch; the sloop Norma, W. I. Quinterd; the steam yacht Isolene, J. H. Flagler, and the steam yacht Reposo, Captain Metiregor, were anchored off the chibbouse and were brilliantly illu. New-York, July 26, 1893.

LET HIM TRY CHAUTAUQUA BREAD,

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Fifteen young girls, members of the Chantanqua Girls' Club, have entered the cooking school here for a course of ten practice lessons. Yesterday they took their first lesson—a lesson in breadmaking and the result of their labors was a couple of dozen loaves of delicious nutty flavored bread, such dozen loaves of delicious mutty flavored bread, such as, I venture to predict, would have received the commendation of even your correspondent. Arthur II, Gleason. And if he will come to Chautauqua and try "a giece of nice light bread" made by any member of the Girls' Club who took the lesson in breadmaking yesterday. I will guarantee him exemption from the sufferings he experienced at the "Hub" after partiaking of the bread made according to the methods of Mme. Blank, of Boston. Come. Mr. Gleason, and sample some bread made according to the Chautauqua method. EMMA P. EWING. Chautauqua, N. Y., July 26, 1893.

A TALE OF INHUMAN CRUELTY.

THE MOTHER KEPT HER EPILEPTIC DAUGHTER CONFINED IN A CELLAR WHERE THE WATER WAS SEVERAL INCHES DEEP.

Mamie Dunk, nineteen years old, was removed last night from her home, No. 291 Grand-st., Brooklyn, to the Flatbush Hospital, in a serious condition. The young woman is an epileptic, and it is alleged has been cruelly treated. For some time, neighbors say, the young woman's screams could be heard for a block. She was placed in the cellar of her home, where she was kept for hours. Officer Tracy went to the house yesterday and to his surgrise found the girl in the cellar, The story told by the officer is this: "When I reached the house I was met by the girl's mother reached the house was not cry-ing. 'Don't kill me; don't let me die this way.' Mrs. Dunk said the girl was crazy, and after some persuasion took him to the door leading to the cellar. As he opened the door the girl screamed wildly, believing that she was going to be killed. 'Don't go down these stairs exclaimed Mrs. Dunk; she has got an axe and will kill you.' Tracy went down and through a dim light from the street grating he saw the poor girl

inches of water in the cellar. As the officer was helping her up the stairs a brother met them and threw a pail of water, which drenched the girl. "What are you doing?" said the officer. "I'm trying to bring her out of her fit," he said. The girl said that she had been most cruelly treated while suffering with epilepsy, and denied that she had ever tried to hurt any one. No arrests were made.

crouched in one corner. There were fully four

THE FIRST BATTERY TO MARCH TO STATE CAMP. The First Battery, N. G. S. N. Y., will assem-

ble at its armory at 10 o'clock this morning, under the command of Captain Louis Wendel, ninety men strong, with sixty horses and four can-nons, fully equipped in heavy marching order, for State Camp. The first bivouac will be made at Van Courtlandt Park this evening, the second will be on Monday at Croton, and the third at Peekskill on Wednesday and Thursday. On Friday morning the Battery will break camp and return by the same way, arriving at the armory on Sat-urday evening.

OLD DOMINION POLITICS.

A LIVELY FIGHT IN THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP.

CONGRESSMAN O'FERRALL STIRS UP A HORNETS! NEST-SNAPPER METHORS AND FOLITICAL GREED NOT APPRECIATED-A PUSION

OPPOSITION LIKELY. Richmond, Va., July 25 (Special) .- The fight for delegates to the Virginia Democratic State Convention, to be held in Richmond on August 17, goes on in lively fashion throughout the Old Dominion these hot days. There is a general hope that the newly risen boss of the Democratic party in this State-Congressman Charles T. O'Ferrall, of the VIIth Virginia District-will meet his Waterloo. There is a widespread belief that O'Ferrali's vaulting ambition has overleaped itself and will fall on the other The way in which O'Ferrall is parcelling out Federal patronage to help him through in this conest for the nomination is the old familiar way in which the "Snappers" of New-York Democratic politics have ridden to power in the Empire State.

are signs of the same detestation of such methods in

this State as has been exhibited in New-York.

There are 1,700 delegates to be elected to the Richmond Convention. Up to the present time not more than one-third have been chosen. Not until Richmond primaries are held on August 4 will it be known definitely, probably, who will capture the convention. O'Ferrall's machine organization so for ows the Congressman in the lend, slightly. The rest of the delegates are scattered among several candidates, but the anti-O'Ferrall element in the State is gradually solidifying around the present Lieuvenant-Governor, J. Hoge Tyler, who halls from Pulaski The opponents of the machine are not as County. well disciplined as the O'Ferrall men, but they are waking to the situation and promise to give O'Ferrall the stiffest fight he has ever had on his hands. It is put down as certain, even by the partisans of O'Ferrall, that unless he is chosen on the first ballot his cake will be all dough, and some other man will be named to succeed the present occupant of the executive chair. Philip W. McKinney, whose administration of the office will long be remembered as the most coloriess and flabby seen since the Virgin Queen of England bestowed her name on the colony.

To prevent O'Ferrall's nomination on the first ballot his enemies are using every endeavor. Where needed, as in Manchester, the flourishing subarb across the river from this city, the Tyler men have voted for Buford or some other aspirant in order to defeat the O'Ferrall delegates. In a large number of instances these tactics have proved successof instances these tactics ful, and the hope of downing this new-born bose trows stronger with each victory. One of the strongest arguments used against O'Ferrall is the fact that last year, refusing to state whether he would run for Governor or not this fall, he succeeded in being sent back to Congress from his old district. Now, before he even gets a chance to warm the Representative's seat, he casts his office under his feet and grasps at the Governorship. A hog is a hog, his enemies say, in politics as in other walks of life. One office at a time is supposed to be good enough for the ordinary American, they contend, and they are gaining strength on this argument.

Over against the Democratic nominee will be pitted probably the pominee of the Populist party, which polled about 13,000 votes in the state last fall, who, it is thought, will be endorsed by the Republican State Committee. The Populists will hold their State Committee. The Populists will hold their-convention in this city on August 3. In their plat-form they will incorporate several planks which are cardinal doctrines of the Republicans of the State, chief among them being the demand for the repeal of the partisan election law, the McCormick act, which has done as much to throttle independence and which has done as much to throttle independence and honest elections in this State as all other devices of the Democrats combined. Under this law all the election officers are appointed by Democratic judges and are all, it is neethest to say, unscrupulous, partisan Democrats. Under this machinery in one county in Virginia last fall five votes were returned for the Republican candidate at a precinct where not iess than 100 white men afterward made atfidavits that they had voted that theket. On this common ground, it is thought, Republicans and Popullsts can meet.

meet.

The name suggested to lead the coalition ticket is that of Colonel J. R. C. Lewis, of Clarke County, in the extreme northern end of the shenandoah Valley. Colonel Lewis was the third party opponent of OFFerrall in his candidacy last fall, and received a handsome vote, many Democrats and Republicans casting ballots for him. Colonel Lewis is about fifty years old, has been a farmer all his life, and while a new man in politics has decided convictions with courage to maintain them. Added to the principles he would champion he would lend the interest of personnity to the canvass, being a grandson of Lawrence Lewis and Neille Custis, the stepdaughter of President Washington.

You Can Break Up a Ead Cold by the timely use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and popular medicine for Sore Lungs and Thronts, and the best of all

\$17. WORLD'S FAIR AND RETURN. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R., Saturday, July 29, Leave ferries 9:10 a. m. via Water Gap. Pocono Monniains, 'oai Regions. Arrive Chi-cago 3 p. m. Triclets good ten days. Apply 429 Broadway, New York.

DIED.

CLOSE-Suddenly Friday morning, at her late residence, 67 Comberhard-st., Brooklyn, Diana, wife of C. T. Close, Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUNSCOMB-On Thursday morning, July 27, Matie beloved daughter of Samuel W. and Mary M. Dunsco Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 28 W 128th-8t, Sunday 4 o'close p. m. Interment 6t convenience of the family.

Interment at convenience of the family.

FULLER-Drowned, in Long Island Sound, July 26th, Charles D. Fuller, in, eldest sen of Charles D. and Anna P. Fuller, in the 22d year of his age.

GARRETSON—Charles A. Garretson, or 167 Heoperst., Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 3tth year, on July 27th, as Elizatechtown, N. Y., of philmiss pulmonalis.

Services at St. John's Church, Passaic, N. J., Saturday, July 29th, at 3:30 o'clock.

Interment at convenience of family.

No flowers.

flowers. Frie R'y timetable. HULL-At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, July 27, 1808, Cornella E., wife of Amos G. Hull, in the 74th year of Cornella E., wife of Amos G. Hur, it allowed her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 247 Clermont-ave.,
Brooklyn, Sunday, July 30, at 2 o'clock.
Interment private.

MEAD—On Wednesday, the 20th inst., at his late restidence, 107 Greencave., Booklyn, John Pruya Mead, in the 63d year of his age.

RITTER—On July 27th, 1893, Sarah M. M. Ritter.
Funeral services at the residence of sieurze W. Stephens,
Kingsbridge, New-York City, on Saturday, July 20th,
1893, at 6 p. m.
SMITH—At Lyons, Mich., July 26, Hetty S. Butler,

Kingsbruge, New-York City, on Saturday, July 20th, 1893, at 6 p. m.

SMITH-At Lyons, Mich., July 26, Hetty S. Butler, widow of the Rev. Dr. Eli Smith.

Massachusetts and Connecticut papers please copy.

WALDO-At Jamaica Plain, Mass., July 26, Laura Lincoln, wife of Charles S. Waldo, and daughter of the late Professor John L. Lincoln, of Providence, R. I.

WATSON-On July 20th, suddenly, of sunstroke, Benjamin S. Watson.

Funeral from his late residence, 140 Penningston-ave., Passaic, N. J., on Saturday, July 20th, at 10:30 a. m.

Interment at convenience of the family.

"Passaic News" in error as to time of service.

WILLSON-At Princeton, N. J., July 26th, Alice Holmes, infant daughter of Frederick N. and the late Masy. Bruera Willeon, aged 5 months and 11 days.

KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Railroad; 45 minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at entrance. Office 16 East 42d-st. Telephone call 556 35.

Special Notices.

Established 1878. MRS. McELRATH'S HOME-MADE PRESERVED BRANDIES, CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS AND JELLIES.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.
Everything put up in glass and kept until fall. For prices, references, &c., address Mrs. SARAH S. Mc-ELRATH, 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Foreign mails will close (prompily in all cases) at this cline as follows:

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Haly,
Spain, Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Bretzane, via
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Smarndam"; at 4 a. m. for scotland direct, per s. s.
Smarndam"; at 6 a. m. for scotland direct, per s. s. Ems,
Anchoria"; at 6 a. m. for scotland direct, per s. s. Ems,
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must be directed "per Algendark"); at 11:30 s. m. for
must be directed "per Rasi"); at 3 p. m. (suppleters must be directed "per Rasi"); at 3 p. m. (suppletrest must be directed "per Rasi"); at 3 p. m. (supplemontary it and Cears, per s. S. City of Rio Janelro
General Scotland and Japan, per s. s. City of Rio Janelro
General Scotland and Japan, per s. s. City of Rio Janelro mentary 4:30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Alaska, via Charlet and Continuation of the continuation of the